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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
- 10/063,125	- 03/22/2002	Lex P. Jansen	10527-606001	5949
26161 FISH & RICHA	7590 01/11/2008 ARDSON PC		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 1022			DAWSON, GLENN K	
MINNEAPOL	NEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022 ART UNIT PAPER		PAPER NUMBER	
			3731	
	•			
		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	•		01/11/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		'n	R			
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	J			
•	10/063,125	JANSEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Glenn K. Dawson	3731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was a failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 No	ovember 2007					
_	action is non-final.					
<u>, —</u>	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1,3,6-8,26-28 and 32-38 is/are pendin	g in the application.	•				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6) Claim(s) <u>1,3,6-8,26-28 and 32-38</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
The dath of declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P1	U-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority documents	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	a .				
Attachmant/a)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						
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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1,3,6,8,32,33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mayer-5630840.

Mayer discloses a stent having a body-core 24 which consists essentially of a tungsten/rhenium alloy. The rhenium is between 5%-40%, and preferably about 25% by weight of the alloy. The remainder is tungsten. The core provides for a tubular shape and it along with the covering material case 26 is able to maintain patency of a vessel. The stent has openings in the wall. The examiner contends that even a self-expanding stent can be further expanded by use of a balloon. Therefore, even though the stent of Mayer is self-expandable, it also meets the limitation that the stent is balloon-expandable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 7,26-28,34 and 36-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayer-'840 in view of Campbell-5632840.

Mayer discloses the stent as claimed with the exception of the polymer drug coating on the stent. However, Campbell discloses that it was known to coat a stent with a biodegradable polymer/drug coating. It would have been obvious to have coated the stent of Mayer with a polymer/drug coating in order to allow the stent to act as a drug delivery device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11-14-2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

While a balloon expandable stent and self expanding stent may have different meanings within the art, the examiner contends that the claim is only limiting the stent to be expandable via a balloon... i.e. capable of being expanded by a balloon. Since expansion would occur any time the stent would go from a smaller diameter to a larger diameter, the examiner contends that upon self-expansion, a self-expandable stent is expandable further via a balloon. In fact, as evidenced by Euteneuer, et al.-5445646, and as is well known in the art, it is common to use a balloon inserted into the lumen of an expanded self-expanding stent in order to expand it further to properly seat or

embed the stent into the vessel wall. Therefore, even a self-expanding stent is balloon expandable. The examiner sees no other claimed distinction between this and that which is claimed.

The examiner disagrees with the applicant's stance as to whether the claims require the body alone to be capable of maintaining patency of a blood vessel. However, in any event, the examiner contends that the core alone of Mayer is capable of performing this function. Anything placed in the vessel would prevent total collapse of the vessel, which, of course, would be "maintaining patency" of the vessel. Additionally, depending on the vessel's natural ability to stay open, the core alone, if placed in a vessel could act to maintain the vessels patency if no constricting force or compressive force was applied to the vessel. Since different vessels under different conditions would require different amounts of force to keep open, the claims are not limited to any particular restorative force possessed by the stent to meet the "maintaining patency" limitation. The examiner contends that if the core when placed in any body vessel, of any organism, acted such that its' placement in the vessel kept the vessel from collapsing on itself and totally occluding, that the limitation is met by the prior art. The examiner contends that this is the case.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Glenn K. Dawson whose telephone number is 571-272-4694. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Todd E. Manahan can be reached on 571-272-4713.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Glefin K Dawson Primary Examiner Art Unit 3731

Gkd 09 January 2008